

Palmetto

PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans



WWW.SCSCV.COM

February 2012

NEVER MORE IMPORTANT, NEVER MORE RELEVANT

The Crimson Cross Of Saint Andrew, Our Colors!

By Mark Vogl

At the First Battle of Manassas it became evident that the resemblance of the First National Flag of the Confederacy and the Stars and Stripes confused an already chaotic battlefield environment. The similarity of the colors, combined with the real probability that regiments within the Confederate Army could be in blue, or dark uniforms required an immediate solution to a command and control problem on the modern battlefield. Something must be done. Too much at stake to dawdle with committees, debates, long consideration.

The result was the creation of a battle flag, which would become globally renown as the symbol of a defiant Southern nation. The colors would span the globe as Captain Semmes and the C.S.S. Alabama, and 27 other Confederate ocean-going raiders, along with blockade runners and merchantmen, travelled the high seas. The colors flew on the Pacific waters off the Asian mainland, in the Bering Sea, in the Indian Ocean, all over the Atlantic, and in the Gulf of Mexico.

Here in America the scarlet battle flag would embrace one design, but many, were in several shades of red and pink, and even blue. The materials available across the South for the making of the flag were uncertain, the exact inks and dyes not always available. And the parochial individualism of com-

manders, states or regions within the South would have an altering effect on the final product; so the color schemes could differ substantially. Pink battle flags were not uncommon. In the Trans-Mississippi Theatre, the battle flag would be-



Restored remains of the 10th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry's flag.

gin with a blue field. But, the standard, the one the South grew to know and love, was the red field with a blue cross, and white stars.

The purpose for the colors was always the same. The battle flag's design helped create an unmistakable,

fear-creating presence on the battlefield. Combined with the rebel yell and the accuracy and unrelenting shock of Confederate infantry fire, a new Southern military identity on the battlefield was created. For commanders, it eased problems of command and control and reduced the number of friendly fire incidents. For the men in the Gray Line, it became their rallying point. The colors grew to become an emotional symbol that literally thousands of the most courageous and more noble within a unit would carry into fire. When mortally wounded, these Confederate heroes would, in their last breathe and effort, pass the colors on to a brother.

The Crimson Cross earned its place in the military history of the world, and in American history. Riddled by ball and shot, drenched in the blood of their men, the colors of the South were born in the horror and glory of a war for Southern independence. More importantly, these colors participated in a desperate fight to preserve the Declaration of Independence and the original Constitution.

As a Southern soul born in a foreign land, New York, the colors were one of the very first things Southern I ever knew. I met them at a youthful age, at the same time I met Marse Robert and Stonewall, and became aware of Fort Sumter and States' Rights. My Nana, raised by a one-legged veteran of Thomas Jackson's Corps, would tell of the heroic feats of men from Mecklenburg County, North

See **Crimson**, on page 5

Proud Southern Student Displays Confederate Flag

In a time when the world seems to be strained to the limits and catastrophe, war, and bankruptcy lurks at every turn, it would seem that a dorm room at the University of South Carolina campus in Beaufort would be the last place for the national media to focus its attention, yet that is exactly what happened.

After being asked to remove his Confederate flag (Naval Jack) by the University's ministry of propaganda and uniformity of thought, freshman Byron Thomas of North Augusta posted an online video opposing the request. The video quickly went viral, registering over 70,000 hits, and causing a media frenzy. Why? Because Mr. Thomas happens to be of African descent.

It turns out that Mr. Thomas researched the flag and came to a different conclusion than they apparently thought he should have. When asked by CNN what the Confederate flag meant to him, Thomas responded, "To me it [the flag] means more states' rights and no bigger government. The government was getting too big. I believe South Carolina knows me better than the federal government. I personally have a lot of pride from being in the South. I see some freedom from

when the South seceded from the North. I know this sounds bad. I see freedom different than most people see it... The bottom line for me: I do not see the flag as racist symbol. Only an ignorant person can say that. I have researched it and studied it."

In a personal correspondence with Thomas, he shared some of his research discoveries with the *Partisan* staff. Among these were the following: General Robert E. Lee let his slaves go before the war and Grant did not; the South had blacks fighting along with whites, compared to the North which separated them; freed blacks owned slaves in the South; the North was increasing the taxes on the South's produce; the original KKK was ended by Nathan B. Forrest; subsequent KKK groups used (and continue to use) the American flag; etc.



Byron Thomas, USCB student

Thomas' position goes deeper than mere historical interpretation or freedom of speech; it is a rejection of the current dialogue which he views as divisive and hurtful: "The generation before us told us that the flag is racist. It's not going anywhere. No one is going to burn all the flags. If me or someone else can show my generation that it means something different maybe it won't divide us... Maybe if we start now with the flag, racism can continue to get smaller... They [previous generation] had their chance to think and run things but we need to have our chance. We will have our turn to step up to the plate and

get out of the mess we are in."

The university eventually reversed their opposition to Thomas's display of the flag, but he has decided not to put it back up. It was not the university, his classmates, or even the national media that changed his mind about displaying the flag, it was his parents who oppose his actions. Although he has not changed his views, he decided it was best not to make them mad, especially given the fact that they are financing his education. This is both understandable and wise. Nevertheless, Byron Thomas's brave and principled stand caused thousands of people for a brief moment to stop and consider the possibility that they may be mistaken about their understanding of the flag, racism, and the South.

We congratulate Mr. Thomas and trust that he will find other venues to continue the good fight!

What's Inside...

Standing Guard, Commander's message

Signers Monument

Confederate Memorial Day,

Sesquicentennial, Commorative Coins are Here!

2 Pope Pius IX, by Raphael Waldburg-Zeil

2 Historical Report, The Battle of Shiloh

3 Historical Report, First Amputee by Gregg Clemmer

4 Hunley Upate, by Randy Burbage

5

6

7

7

STANDING GUARD

Mark Simpson
SC Division Commander



The men, who comprise the ranks of the SCV, for the most part, liken themselves to being “historians”, some very advanced in their education and others, like me, still learning and studying the past. While most of us will never be mentioned beyond our own obituaries, we can always hope to make a lasting impact, at least in the lives of those we shall leave behind; in particular family, friends and co-workers. But beyond the scope of individual accomplishment, there is the whole organization we love and cherish: The Sons of Confederate Veterans.

It is within this society of men that we can leave our greatest mark in the world and its history. As Division Commander, I’ve been privileged to travel and visit with numerous Camps and Compatriots around South Carolina and other States, and while I’ve observed many great leaders within the SCV, I find the men, as a “unit” working together, make the biggest impact in society today. Yes, the media talks about us; usually in a negative way, but at least they are noticing us and our efforts to educate and promote the “charge” as passed into our care. They can attack us, criticize us and even cast aspersions upon our Confederate fathers, but that will only cause our determination to rise to higher levels.

At the end of the day, you and I should not be interested in personal fame or recognition but in the hope that many will speak of us, the SCV, in the same tone and language of our fore fathers who wore the gray. One of my favorite illustrations of this character of men comes from the SC Confederate Military History, Volume V as William H. Trescott describes “how completely the question of duty was settled” for Southern men at the outbreak of war:

“....but there was no hesitation as to what they were to do. Especially to that great body of men, just coming into manhood, who were preparing to take their places as the thinkers and actors of the next generation, was this call of the State an imperative summons....the fathers and mothers who had reared them, the society whose traditions gave both refinement and assurance to their young ambition, the colleges in which the creed of Mr. Calhoun was the text book of their studies; the friends with whom they planned their future; the very land they loved, dear to them as thoughtless boys, dearer to them as thoughtful men, were all impersonate, living, speaking, commanding in the State of which they were children. Never in the history of the world has there been a nobler response to a more thoroughly recognized duty; nowhere anything more truly glorious than this outburst of the youth and manhood of the South.”

Well, here we are 115 years after the creation of the SCV and in the midst of the commemoration and sesquicentennial of the War for Southern Independence. Let every man take to heart, the words of Trescott and in his own stride and with help from God, endeavor to reach the level of courage and duty attained by our Confederate fathers, not only in word, but in life itself. And together, the SCV will leave its imprint in the halls of history, to the honor of the Confederate soldier and to the glory of God.

Mark A. Simpson, Commander
South Carolina Division

HERITAGE DEFENSE REPORT

John Sutton
Chairman, Heritage Defense Committee



In my last column, I mentioned that the future of heritage defense work will be found to be most fruitful in our young people, and recent events have given us pause to think.

Mr. Byron Thomas, a young man attending USC-Beaufort was ordered to take down the Battle Flag he had hung in his private dormitory room. You may have seen the video he posted on CNN.com explaining that he had researched the history, and found the truth. This rare event was made more exceptional, for Mr. Thomas is black. Although the school relented under pressure from the SLRC, he decided to not put it back up out of respect for others, especially his parents.

Folks, how many of our own young people have this kind of knowledge? We are failing our own children, and we have only ourselves to blame if our heritage is not perpetuated.

To this end, Past Commander Ron Wilson and Field Representative Jack Marlar have worked tirelessly to run annual summer training camps for teenagers. Named after Sam Davis, the boy hero of the Confederacy, they provide a full week of instruction and lessons to make sure that the true history of our beloved Southland is presented to future generations – and most especially, our generation.

You can find this year’s camp information in an upcoming issue of the Veteran, and it is highlighted in the rolling list on the National HQ website. I know there are many initiatives worthy of our money and time, but

I can think of nothing more worthy than our children, and the heritage we will depend upon them to preserve.

Do you genuinely believe our children’s heritage is worth propagating? Our heritage is not just ours, but theirs as well. It is said that an idea worth preserving is determined by older men who plant trees under whose shade they will never sit. Help the Sam Davis Youth Camp to plant great trees of Southern Heritage, to grow vigorously strong and tall, and to spread the truth beyond our lifetimes.

The designated e-mail address for SC Division Heritage issues has changed, please take note of it. You can contact me at scheritagechair@gmail.com. I look forward to hearing from you, and I stand ready to serve you and your camps.

Make the men who wore the Grey for us proud and grateful not only for our efforts, but how we prepare our descendants to take up the Charge as well.

I remain
In His Service, For the Cause
John M. Sutton, Chairman
Heritage Defense Committee
South Carolina Division

EDITORS NOTICE

In order to allow more time for our staff to produce the next issue the Palmetto Partisan will now be sent out three times a year on the following months; February, June, and October. The October issue will replace the November issue as the year ending issue.

Bill Norris, Editor

Be a part of History and the Future



Signers Monument

It is with pleasure that we are able to report that the Signers Monument is moving along very well. Our location has been approved. The carving has begun and most plans are in order. We do need continuing support on the funding to finish the project. Your support will be appreciated.

As you know this monument which honors the Signers of the Ordinance is a lasting tribute to the 170 men that stepped forward risking all to protect the rights of all South Carolinians and fellow countrymen. This monument and the surrounding grounds of honor will not only be a tribute to the signers but a tribute to you, your ancestors, and all that stood firm, for centuries to come. Why not place your name, your ancestor name or a person’s name that you would like to honor and be part of this history. It is very simple by contributing a \$100.00 you may place a granite paver on the grounds of honor for future generations to see. We owe it to our ancestors. We owe it to our heritage. We owe it to the future generation. Come join us and be a part.

Your support is appreciated.

The Signers Committee

H. Albert Jackson, Chairman
(803) 854-3986
santeedigest@aol.com

Robert Roper Co-Chairman
(864) 923-2952
rhrii7@prtcnet.com

The Following is Available

Pavers 4x4 \$100.00	Pavers 8x8 \$1000.00	Limited Edition Coin and Paver \$250.00	Palm Tree and Coin \$2000.00	Granite Benches and Two Coins \$5000.00
---------------------------	----------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---

All Contributions Accepted
\$\$\$

Palmetto PARTISAN

The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Bill Norris - Editor-In-Chief ✦ Cindy Socia - Art Director/Designer
Paul C. Graham - Associate Editor ✦ Gene Hogan - Associate Editor
Bill Bushall - Communications Editor
Raphael Waldburg-Zeil - European Associate Editor

The Palmetto Partisan is published periodically by the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the newsletter for \$20.00 per annum. It will be sent free of charge to libraries and to public and private schools upon request. Send all subscriptions to:

Palmetto Partisan, Attn: Division Adjutant, 201 Winding Way, Columbia, SC 29212.

The articles, photographs, or content of the Palmetto Partisan may not be reproduced without the consent of the Division Commander. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect personal views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of SCV policy. All articles and photos must be submitted to the Editor-In-Chief.

Commercial advertising may be purchased with the expressed approval of the Division Commander. Advertising rates are as follows: ¼ page \$300, ½ page \$200, business card \$100. All artwork and copy must be complete, the correct size and ready for print sent in high resolution file format to SCVGrafX@gmail.com. Remit to Palmetto Partisan address above.

“Camp Classified” ads are for the exclusive use of the Division Camps. Ads are 1 column width by 3" depth in size and must be submitted 30 days in advance of the next publication date. An artwork & design fee of \$65 is required prior to press date sent to Palmetto Partisan address above.

Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified.



Dear Friends,
I hope everyone had a Merry Christmas and are enjoying a great start to the New Year! As I prepare this Column for the PPJ, I am also looking with great anticipation to the upcoming South Carolina Division Prayer Day. I want to thank everyone who had a part in our first Prayer Day on January 7th. Your efforts will not go unnoticed by this Division or by our Lord and Savior, Christ Jesus. I know that many blessings came to those who attended and worked so hard to make it happen. Again, thank you very much!

When The Veil is Torn in Two

Before Christ's Crucifixion, once a year you could have a Priest to enter the Temple and approach the Seat of Mercy in your behalf and offer to God your sacrifice of animal blood, for the atonement of your sins. This act of atonement had to be repeated every year. But the Temple's veil hindered man's access to the Throne of Grace and the True Path to Christ. Once the Veil was torn in two, Truth, covered by the blood of Christ and not animals, was presented to us. It was the Messiah's sacrifice that opened *The Way* to God: Men don't let a veil in your life keep you from seeing clearly the path of God!

2 Corinthians 3:18 But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.

What is this veil that Paul speaks about? I believe it is the veil that we allow to hinder our growth in Christ. It blinds us to the truth by covering our secrets, our thoughts and our guilt with a mask that will in a subtle way keep us from seeing the true way to a life lived to it's fullness. A life filled with



Christ. It keeps us from discovering what is real in our lives. Do you live with a veil of illusion, disbelief, or excuse. Rip off that veil in your life and see clearly the wonderful life that awaits all who do.

As I was writing this column I thought about this tribute to the South by the London Times. The leading public journal of the world thus described the impression made on the European mind by the attitude of the Southern people.

"The people of the Confederate States have made themselves famous. If the renown of brilliant courage, stern devotion to a cause, and military achievements almost without a parallel, can compensate men for the toil and privations of the hour; then the countrymen of Lee and Jackson may be consoled amid their sufferings From all parts of Europe, from their enemies as well as from their friends, from those who condemn their acts as well as those who sympathize with them, comes the tribute of admiration

"When the history of this war is written the admiration will doubtless become deeper and stronger, for the veil which has covered the South will be drawn away, and disclose a picture of patriotism, of unanimous self-sacrifice, of wise and firm administration, which we can now only see indistinctly.

Men if you wear a veil over your eyes as you walk through this life, take it off and throw it away, so when the history of your life is written, it will disclose a picture of wise and firm administration only found by seeing clearly God's path for you.

**Your Friend and Chaplain,
Ken Temples**

A conversation between two Confederate soldiers:
"Hey pard, you got any character?"
"Don't know, let me check my haversack"
"Character...what is it?"
"It's one of those things that we can't see or touch but we know who has it and who is missing it. Character means adjusting to an unchanging road while holding on to our unchanging principles."

A conversation between two SCV Compatriots:

"This War was not about slavery."
"Oh yeah, what was it about?"
"Well...well, I'm not real sure."

Perhaps this is a conversation that you and I have heard all too many times. We want the rest of the world to know about the character and "unchanging principles" of our Confederate ancestors. But do we know them ourselves? Our Charge tells us that we will know and cherish those principles. Do we know what those principles are? Do we know the truth? We must! If we don't, who will? It is imperative that we educate ourselves before we educate others. This is especially true as we are in our Sesquicentennial anniversary. We must educate our new recruits in order to make our organization stronger and meet our goals of Vision 2016. I was a history scholar before I became an SCV Compatriot. There are as many modern day books written about the War for Southern Independence as there are fleas on my old hound dog. Most are based on historical fact but some are not. Most speak on the author's opinion and interpretation of those facts along with an attempt to convince you that he or she is right regardless of what others may say. It is amusing to read some reviews written on some of these books by someone who knows as much about the gallant efforts of our ancestors as I know about flying the space shuttle. I get pleasure from listening to others telling about our fracas to pick up on new facts myself. It is ironic that some of the same struggles our nation faces today are some of the same *raison d'être* we fought about 150 years ago. In my scholarly studies, I have learned the most effective method to determine the true reasons is to read what our ancestors wrote themselves. Doing so makes me capable of telling their story...the truth. I encourage you to do likewise.

In telling "their story", we gain character and expertise. It is quite true that our road changes daily before our very eyes. We must cling to the unchanging principles of our Confederate fore-fathers. They were right. It is our responsibility to prove they were right and let the truth be known. Slavery was an issue but not a cause. The attempt to make it a cause came from narrow-minded Northern abolitionists desiring to tell the world that they were right and anyone opposing them was wrong. We often speak of States Rights as a cause. It was but it goes much deeper. What about the desire of sensible men to protect their family and property? What about rational men yearning to govern themselves? Are these motives wrong?

During a recent interview with a MSNBC Washington correspondent, I was questioned about the "offensiveness" of the Confederate Flag. I told her that offensiveness was interpreted by the offended. I told her that if I should offend someone by honoring the Colors that my family fought under, then they would just have to be offended, because I was not going to change what I believe in. Another correspondent asked me if the SCV was preparing for another revolt over the display of the Confederate Flag during the upcoming presidential election. I asked him who was going to revolt. He said he didn't know. I responded that there must not be a revolt planned and if there was we were prepared to defend as we are and will be always prepared.

I recently had a conversation in a parking lot with an African-American that I have known for some time. Our conversation was about Southern Rights and emblems after he saw my SCV license plate. He commented that the USA Flag had done more damage to the Black Race than the Confederate had ever done. This man knows the truth and has character.

We must have character and display it. We must know the truth and not be hesitant to tell it.

We must "just do it"

Let's continue to recruit, retain, and reclaim!

In closing, I offer my Thanks to each of you for the support that you have given me over the past two years. I also hope that you will give me the opportunity to serve you in the same office for two more years as we work towards fulfilling Vision 2016.

**See you in Myrtle Beach.
Confederately yours,
Leland**

Annual Confederate Memorial Day COMMEMORATION

**Saturday, May 5, 2012
Elmwood Cemetery – Columbia, SC
10:00 a.m.**

**Procession to the SC State Capitol
11:00 a.m.**

**Remembrance Service – State House
12:00 noon**



**Keynote Address:
Randall Burbage
Past Commander, SC SCV
Past Commander, Palmetto Battalion
Past ANV Councilman**

*Will you join your Brothers and Sisters in Columbia
on May 5, 2012 to honor your Confederate Fathers?
Or, will you remain home in silence only to let the memory
of their courage and valor be forgotten?*



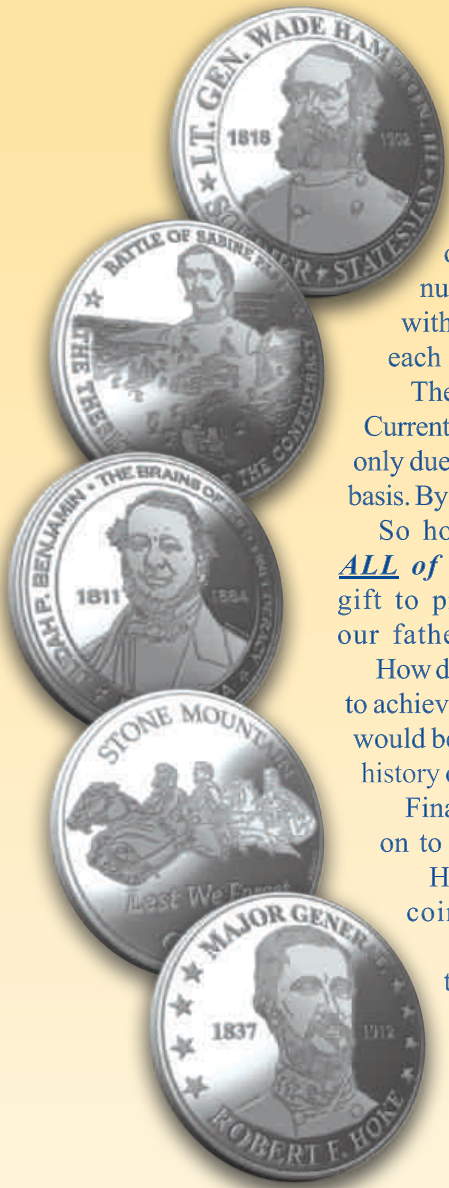
SESQUICENTENNIAL — All ABOARD!

Celebrating 150 Years of Southern Pride

Jeff Antley
Chairman, Sesquicentennial
Committee



Test Your Metal ... The Coins are Here!!!

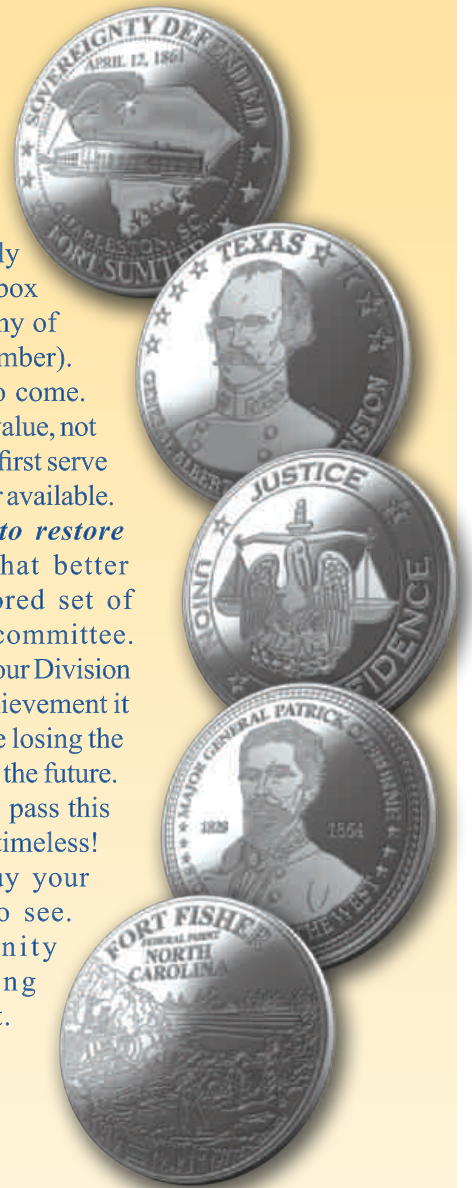


The Sesquicentennial Committee has embarked, with your support, on the most aggressive and rewarding fundraising project in SCV history. Your Division is now offering these handsome proofs (coins) each coin represents each of the original thirteen Confederate States. The artwork for these coins is original and unique, every image was hand drawn by renowned commercial artist Richard Portner. All are minted in the USA and are made of .999 pure silver, **NOT an overlay or plating**, but solid silver. Each coin is specifically numbered and is one of a kind. Coins will arrive in a protective capsule in a beautiful velvet box with a certificate of authenticity. We offer these as a single coin purchase, you can buy as many of each state as you wish or we also offer the Collectors Set (a set of all thirteen with the same number). These coins are destined to be the premier Sesquicentennial collector's items in the years to come. Currently they are the only coins of this kind available on the market today. They are sure to increase in value, not only due to their uniqueness, but also due to their solid silver content. All coins are sold on a first come first serve basis. By ordering or reserving you coins early you ensure that you will receive the lowest possible number available. So how does this benefit our ancestors? *The revenue from this project will allow us to restore ALL of our ancestors flags currently stored in the South Carolina Relic Room!* What better gift to present to citizens of South Carolina than to present them with a complete restored set of our fathers banners that they fought and died under. This is the primary goal of your committee. How does this project help the Sons of Confederate Veterans? Any remaining revenue will be used by your Division to achieve the goals during the Sesquicentennial as well as invest in the bicentennial. What a great achievement it would be for the SCV of the future to have financial surety fifty years from now. At the rate that we are losing the history of the Confederacy we will need all the funding we can get to defend the Confederate soldier in the future. Finally, how does this benefit YOU? You have the opportunity to own this slice of history, to pass this on to your family, to own a tangible piece of this time of commemoration. These coins are timeless! How do I get my hands on these? It is easy, visit the web site and reserve or buy your coins today! All the details are there as well as all of the coin artwork for you to see. Your committee has been working very hard to bring this opportunity to the market. We urge you to take advantage of this history making project. These coins are available on the open market and are sure to go fast.

Don't miss out to "test your metal"

Jeff Antley

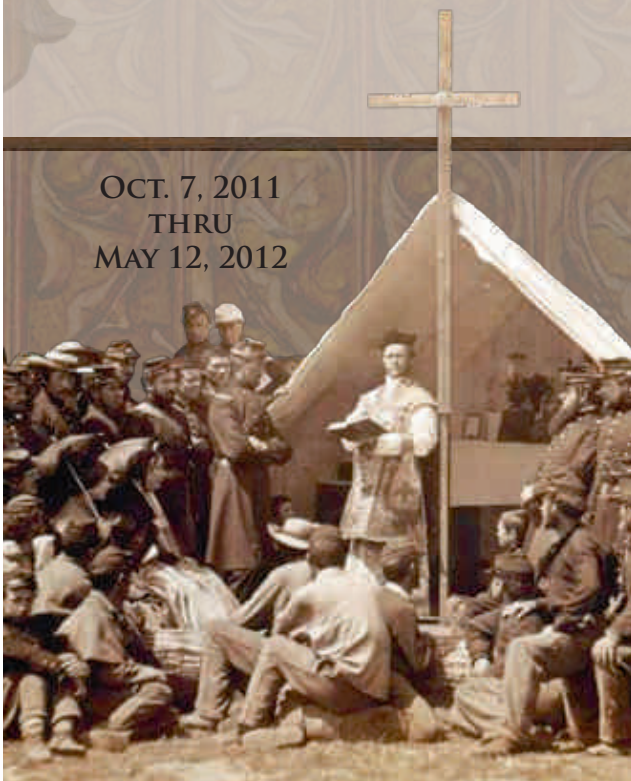
csacoins.com



"Artist rendering" Not all coin art shown

THROUGH FIERY TRIALS RELIGION IN THE CIVIL WAR

OCT. 7, 2011
THRU
MAY 12, 2012



SC CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM
AND MILITARY MUSEUM

WWW.CRR.SC.GOV 803-737-8095

If there had been no 2nd Amendment in 1861, the South could not have raised an army to defend itself against the invading Northern forces.

JOIN THE

NRA



Celebrating 150 Years
of Southern Pride

2012 SC SCV CONVENTION

LITCHFIELD CAMP 0132 SCV - CONWAY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Welcomes you to North Myrtle Beach,
and the Independent Republic of Horry County

OCEAN DRIVE
BEACH & GOLF RESORT

Ocean Drive Beach and Golf Resort
98 North Ocean Boulevard
North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582
843-249-1436 ext. 7106
Fax: 843-280-5334
<http://www.oceandrivoresort.com>



March 23rd and 24th 2012

Ocean Front Rooms for \$69.00 plus tax per night, and Ocean Front Suites for \$84.00 plus tax per night. We will be having a Seafood Supper Friday night, Saturday Prayer Breakfast, and a Southern Style Saturday Luncheon. Please inform the Resort staff that you are with the SCV Convention, to get the special room rates. Our thanks go out to the OD Resort owner and Horry County Councilman Harold Worley, and his daughter Jessica Worley for their help in reserving this luxurious resort for our convention. Visit our website www.scv132.org to download the Convention Registration Form, Ancestor Memorial Form, and Program Advertisement form. We are looking forward to a big crowd, and a great time.

Carolina. Similar stories were told to countless boys about their own heroes.

In my youth, the colors were everywhere, at NASCAR races, football games, parades, and always at battlefields, or on the covers of books. They hung on walls over the mantle in homes. No matter whether the author was of Southern persuasion, or revisionist in his history, or Yankee in his originality, the battle flag became a marketing symbol unparalleled when telling the story of the Southern struggle.

Across the planet, the crimson cross would come to be known as the highly respected flag of the American southland. And more, the flag would become a global rallying point for diverse peoples of many cultures who were engaged in fighting oppression, tyranny, and occupation. Whether in Berlin when the wall finally

came down as the result of the quake of President Ronald Reagan, or in Afghanistan when a defeated Soviet military Goliath withdrew behind its borders, the Confederate battle flag flew!

Over the past one hundred and fifty years, the Confederate flag has gained a global presence equal to symbols like the Christian Cross. Possibly a handful of symbols are so recognized across the entire world. Companies like Coca Cola, McDonald's and Ford have literally spent billions of dollars to create a public presence equal to that of the Confederate battle flag.

And yet, some within the South, even within the southern movement and the Sons of Confederate Veterans want to distance themselves from this revered symbol of courage and liberty.

One must ask, why?

I won't bother with the answers; they are the same as the ones you would hear on the battlefield, at the first crack of a musket, when some would have to fill their canteen, or tie their shoe, or seize up.

Have the Confederate colors been misused, stolen by racist groups? Absolutely. Have our enemies and opponents taken advantage of the misuse of our colors to paint us, the South, with a racist brush? Most definitely! Should we seize the colors back, defend them as ours alone. Without question. These colors are the most recognized symbol of the South and resistance to oppression.

There is a real monetary value to the Confederate flag in today's world. The initial investment in the creation of this symbol was the courage, blood sacrifice and defeat of our ancestors. But more has been invested. All the monuments constructed across the South with monies raised by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. All of the different ceremonies attended by tens of millions, if not hundreds of millions over a one hundred and fifty year span to honor the Cause, and those who perished for it.

The Confederate flag has an immeasurable monetary value. It is world known, and not likely to be forgotten in our lifetime or the foreseeable future. It has grown to become the symbol of the whole South, not just the soldiers who wore gray. If you are Southern, whether liberal or conservative, black or white, this flag is yours; it is how you are initially recognized around the world. Doesn't matter how much you protest it, doesn't matter what you think of it, a world of six billion people recognizes the colors as Dixie, and the values of Dixie.

Our efforts should be towards defining the values the colors represent. We should condemn not only racism, but slavery as evil and a sin. If we argue today that only 5% of Southerners owned slaves, and that the South was attempting to end it on its own, and that it would have ended without a war, then let's just take the next step and condemn it, as you would condemn 50 million American abortions since Roe v. Wade, or the tens of millions of Americans who use illegal drugs!

The Confederate States of America offered a different path for America. It offered a nation where God Himself was invited, in the preamble of the C.S.A. Constitution to provide His wisdom and protection to our nation. It offered an American nation which could not be 17 trillion in debt because the governing mechanisms were not there to allow a lunacy like that. The Confederate States of America offered an alternative America where each state molded and shaped itself independent of the others. South Carolinians knew this in 1860, and knows it today.

The Confederate battle flag is not a relic to be placed in a museum behind glass. It is a living breathing symbol of individualism, Christianity, defiance of central authority, and a regional pride in a land called Dixie. It's known across the world, and running from it will not change that.

The battle flag, the defense of the battle flag may be the ultimate and initial step to fulfill the Charge we state at every meeting. And for me, the Charge is second only to my profession of faith said each Sunday at church. Just as I would always embrace my cross, so I would always drape myself in the colors.

Lastly, the flag is a rallying point; a safe place for all men of the South. It is a place of shade and respite. It is a place of history, but also a place where the future can be made. The colors tie together generations of family. From George Washington and Thomas Jefferson to today, the colors are the symbol of one people, within the nation that flies the Stars Stripes.

Mark is an experienced speaker and has spoken in every state of the Confederacy but Alabama, Kentucky, and Missouri. He is available to travel and visit your camp. He is a Distinguished Military Graduate of THE CITADEL, 1977, was a member of the Summerall Guards, a former infantry officer, and presently writes a column called America Today at www.nolanchart.com. You can contact him at johnyreb43@yahoo.com



"THE ECUMENICAL CROWN" EXPLAINS THE NEXUS OF FAITH AMONG SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN BELIEVERS AND POPE PIUS IX

November 22 last year, in the main auditorium of the San Pablo University in Madrid, one of Spain's foremost Catholic Colleges, a revealing book was presented by our Associate Editor and author Raphael Waldburg-Zeil together with three renown historians. Almost 200 people were in attendance, among them the Secretary of the Papal Nuncio to Spain.

The evening started with the introduction of young priest Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti, later to be elected Pope Pius IX, and his 1834 journey to the recently created independent republics of South America where he met the face of Liberalism as the very essence of false "freedom" in the worst sense of the French Revolution. Beside being an open-minded Pope, Pius IX learned there the necessity which came up later, of fighting the upcoming Garibaldi and Lincolns of the time.

To better explain what the old Union was and what was being defended in 1861, the book first goes back to the figure of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who signed the Declaration of Independence for Maryland in 1776, and his motives from a Catholic point of view. From the very beginning of the United States to the emerging nationalist Yankeeism in the 1830's the author explained the origins of America in the original Union, and the menace coming from Yankee federalists, with a nationalist ideology mixed with Liberalism and other modern evils, and how this threat was felt in the South.

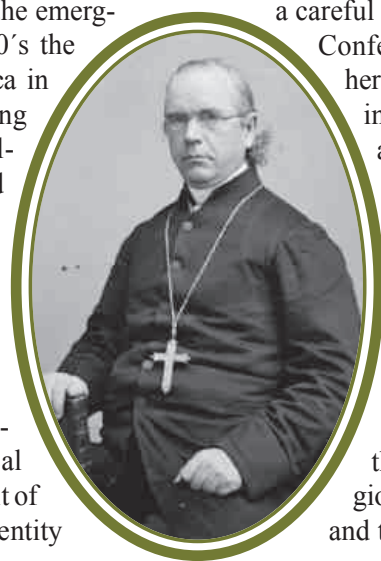
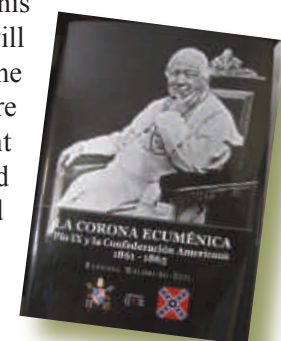
To a surprised audience, the everyday and legal realities of slavery were revealed, the differences with old Roman slavery and Middle-Ages servitude detailed and "Uncle Tom" myths erased. Abolitionism was stripped of every historical disguise regarding philanthropy and spirit of freedom, to reveal the real ideological identity of this movement; racist and anti-Southern (including Christian faith of every denomination). While explaining the intentions of the antebellum African Colonization Movement and the contents of the 1863 "Emancipation Proclamation", Abraham Lincoln was loudly defined in the auditorium of the University as "the biggest liar and racist in North American history".

The correspondence with Southern and some Northern bishops, together with the secret report of Bishop Spalding of Kentucky made the Pope to understand well what the War of Northern Aggression was about. In addition, Bishop Lynch of Charleston who went to Rome personally commissioned by President Davis, explained to Pius IX that the North was fighting under the banner of nationalism, "fraternity", "equality", socialism, "progress", and atheism and that the ideological grounding of the Jacobin French Revolutionary experience was being exported onto America, exactly as it was in the Italian peninsula during that time. In fact, the book reveals in detail how Lincoln secretly offered to Italian nationalist leader Garibaldi the supreme command of the Union Army in 1861.

The author detailed how he researched and found the original handwritten answer of Pope Pius IX to President Davis' letter and how it was possible that more than a century of American historians worked only on the two

existing translations in the Official Records and not on the original document, which was made available to the readers for the first time in this book and has a weight that will need further explanation for the ones who don't study the entire book (the letter to President Davis is a unique document and the Vatican Secret Archives had no copy of the document. The author had made it possible for Rome to obtain a copy from the Library of Congress, Washington DC, where it was kept but forgotten since 1920 and had never been analyzed by historians, who had always worked on the two mentioned translations).

The Papal letter in Latin is actually a perfect mixture of glowing love in sincerely felt brotherhood for the Christians of every denomination in the South and a hope for peace coming from the North, and at the same time, a careful diplomatic contact in friendship with the Confederacy – without actually recognizing her as a political entity. It is falsely believed in America that Pius IX addressed Davis as "President of the Confederate States of America"; he wrote "President of the federated American regions". Interesting is that the Pope wrote about "American regions" divided, acknowledging Jefferson Davis as President of some regions (means the South), while expressing the hope that "the other regions" (means the North) might find a way in peace to solve the problem with the seceded states ("regions"). The war of aggression is condemned and the Pope unites his prayers with the ones



Patrick Lynch, Catholic Bishop of Charleston. An ardent supporter of secession to protect South Carolina from the dangers of a distorted Union, he became in 1863 President Davis special envoy to Rome and told the Pope about the truth of the War of Northern Aggression.

of Davis. Only a versed Latin scholar is capable of presenting the Pope's message in English as it was really intended. Interesting is that Lincoln is not even mentioned once, neither as President of the USA nor leader of the "other regions".

A congratulation letter from Archbishop Angelo Becciu from the Vatican Department of State was read. Through the Nuncio a copy of the book had been sent to Rome and an Apostolic Benediction from Pope Benedict XVI bestowed for the author and his work.

Among other chapters of the book, the deep spiritual life of Jefferson Davis while imprisoned is told, the Lincoln murder conspiracy and the alleged links to Rome regarding the issue about John Surrat is detailed.

The 2-hours presentation ended with the comparison of two ecumenical friendships of American Presidents and Catholic Popes: Jefferson Davis-Pius IX and Ronald Reagan-John Paul II (an alliance which actually won the Cold War). All in one, it was a great evening of enlightenment about the Good and the Evil, the North and the South, the truth and the lies about America, the Revolution, Secession, Southern values, liberal Yankeeism and the attitude of ecumenical Pope Pius IX towards his Christian brothers of non-Catholic denominations ("my beloved separated brothers!").

The Battle of Shiloh

By Robert Slimp

The Battle of Shiloh, also known as the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, was by far the most important battle fought in the War for Southern Independence during the first months of 1862. The battle was fought on April 6 and 7, 1862 because a Union Army of nearly 49,000 troops commanded by Union General Ulysses Grant had moved down the Tennessee River deep into Tennessee and was encamped at Pittsburg Landing on the west bank. It was Grant's goal to march through Mississippi, beginning at Corinth and then through Alabama, where he hoped to capture enough Confederate forts, cities and towns to gain control of the Father of Waters for the Union.

Confederate General, Albert Sidney Johnston commanded the Confederate army of about 44,700 troops and second in command was General P.G.T. Beauregard. General Johnston learned from intelligence obtained from Union prisoner's, of Grant's intentions and decided that they would drive the Union invaders from the Tennessee before Grant could be reinforced by the Army of the Ohio, commanded by Maj. General Don Carlos Buell. Buell's Army would raise the number of Union forces to about 66,800 men. Unfortunately General Buell's Army arrived on April 5. That meant that if the Confederates hoped to win the struggle, they would have to make a surprise attack very quickly and separate the Yankees from their Gun Boat support, and their avenue of retreat on the Tennessee River.

General Beauregard feared that the element of surprise had been lost and recommended withdrawing to Corinth. General Johnston however, refused to consider retreat. Johnston named his newly assembled force, the Army of the Mississippi. He concentrated his men at first about 20 miles from Grant's position at Pittsburg Landing. His commanders were Maj. General Leonidas Polk, General Braxton Bragg, Maj. Gen. William J. Hardee and Brigadier Gen. John C. Breckenridge. On the eve of battle there was no knowledge of the coming surprise and Grant telegraphed General Halleck, his commander, that the Confederates were not anywhere nearby; he discounted any possibility of an attack from the South. When an Ohio Colonel warned General Sherman that an attack was eminent, Sherman replied, "take your damned regiment back Ohio. There is no enemy nearer than Corinth." Grant and Sherman would soon eat their words. The Battle of Shiloh would soon begin. Actually Shiloh was a small and almost unknown Methodist Church in a tiny farming community. It was located right in the middle of the battle area. Ironically, Shiloh means "Peace in Hebrew.

Unlike the Union President, Jefferson Davis had been kept informed and he had given Johnston, one of his favorite Generals, permission to attack. At 6 o'clock right after first light, the attack began. Johnston's Army was deployed for battle and spent the entire night bivouacking undetected only two miles away from the Union camps. Their approach and dawn assault achieved almost total surprise. The Union Army had virtually no patrols in place for early warning. Even pickets were so very few in number that they were immediately captured. Johnston had ordered General Polk to take the left, Bragg the center and Hardee the right. Breckenridge was in reserve, but was told to be ready to enter the fray immediately if the early offensive was

slowed down. Even General Beauregard, admitted that the attack was flawless. Johnson led the attack himself attacking the right flank to prevent the Union Army from reaching the Tennessee River. The Other Confederate Generals charged the Federal lines with massed troops on a three mile wide front. The Yankee soldiers began to surrender, drop their rifles and run for the Tennessee River. The other Confederate generals kept up the momentum of the three mile charge and thousands of Federal units were overrun and surrendered.

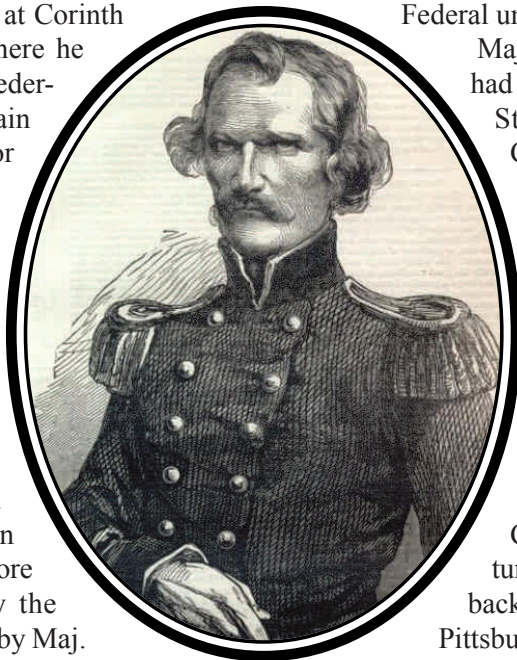
Maj. General Lew Wallace's command had been left in reserve at a place called Stoney Lonesome. As soon as the Confederates attacked, Grant sent orders for Lew Wallace to move his unit immediately to blunt the attack, but he took a different route from the one Grant intended. Lew Wallace's orders were to find and reinforce General Sherman. Not only did he fail to find Sherman but the battle line had moved so far that Lew Wallace now found himself in the rear of the advancing Confederate troops. Confused, he turned his men around and marched back to Stoney Lonesome and then to Pittsburg Landing arriving at Grant's position at about 7 p.m. when the fighting was practically at an end. Grant

was infuriated and his battle report of Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace was so negative that it severely damaged his military career. Today, Lew Wallace is best remembered not as a soldier, but as the author of the great Novel, Ben - Hur.

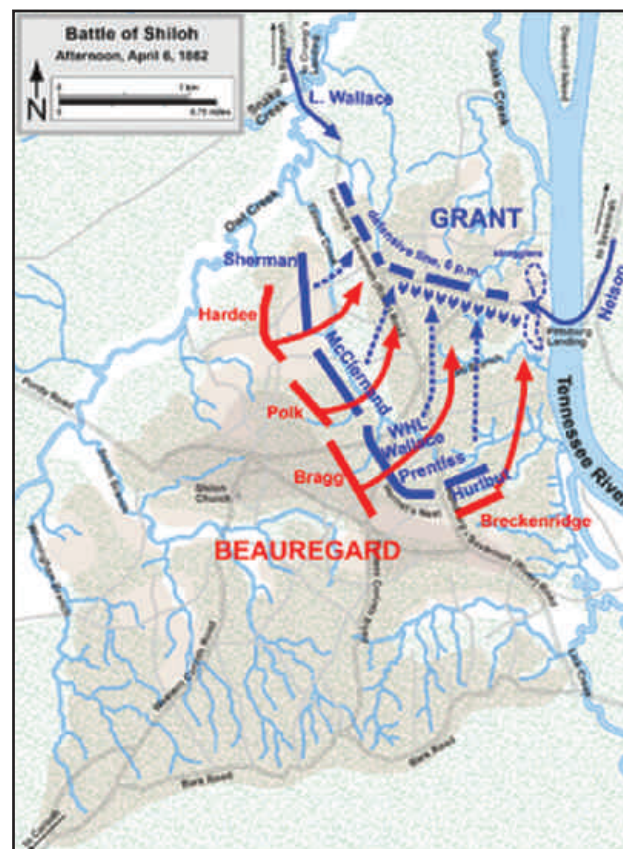
On the main Union defensive line, starting at about 9:00 am, the men of General Prentiss and Maj. General W. H. L. Wallace's divisions established a position called the Hornet's Nest, in a field that was equally difficult to defend and attack. General Johnston decided the Confederates would try to force the Yankees out of this position and they began to succeed. The Union forces to the left and right of the Nest were forced back, and Prentiss's position became a salient in the line. Coordination among the Union units in the Nest was poor, and they withdrew based solely on their individual commander's decision. This pressure increased with the mortal wounding of W. H. L. Wallace who commanded the largest concentration of troops in position. Regiments became disorganized and companies disintegrated. However, it was not until the Confederates assembled over 50 cannons to blast the line at close range that they were able to surround the position, and the Hornet's Nest fell after holding out for seven hours. General Prentiss surrendered himself and the remains of his division to the Confederates. A large portion of the Union survivors, numbering about 2,400 men were captured. Looking to keep on outflanking the Union Army, General Albert S. Johnston led another charge against the Union forces to keep them from Pittsburg Landing when suddenly at about 2:30 pm, he was shot in his left leg. He deemed his wound to be insignificant and easily treated but about half an hour later he fell from his horse and died almost immediately. Doctors, who examined him said, had he sought medical help right away he would have easily survived. He bled to death due to a severed artery. Beauregard assumed command and immediately ordered Johnston's body hidden to avoid hurting moral. President Davis later said that one bullet had killed his best General. Unfortunately Beauregard was in the rear and did not know exactly what was happening in the battle when he took command.

He resumed attacks against the Hornet's Nest which was likely a tactical error. The Union flanks were slowly pulling back to form a semicircular line around Pittsburg Landing, and if Beauregard had prevented this by outflanking his enemies, he might have defeated the Union Army very quickly. However April 6 ended without the Confederates being able to stop the Union forces from defending their entry to the Tennessee River and their gun boats. General Beauregard sent a telegram to President Davis announcing "A Complete Victory!"

General Beauregard did not come to the front to inspect the strength of the Union lines but remained at Shiloh Church. He also discounted intelligence reports from Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest that Buell's men were crossing the river to reinforce Grant. If they could do that overnight, it would be too late to win the next day. Forest was right and by morning Beauregard was unaware that he was now outnumbered by about 45,000 men. The Confederates had withdrawn south into Prentice's and Sherman's former camps, and Polk's bivouac, miles southwest of Pittsburg Landing. The Confederate soldiers were very tired, and needed to locate food, water, and shelter for a good night's rest. By the morning of April 7th, General Buell's Ohio Brigade raised the number of Union soldiers to about 62,000, while the Confederates were down to about 28,000 effective men. General Beauregard was not yet aware of the fact that he was so badly outnumbered. He planned to continue to attack and drive Grant into the Tennessee River. Instead, he was surprised by Union forces moving forward in a counter attack toward the Confederates. The Confederate defenders were taken by surprise and were not only unprepared for an attack, but it took two hours



General Albert Sidney Johnston



See **Battle**, on page 7

State of South Carolina
Sons of Confederate Veterans

License Plate



Available statewide at all DMV licensing offices.
To purchase the SCV license plate you must
show a current and valid SCV membership card.
GET YOURS TODAY!



The Unexpected Legacy of Washington's First Civil War Amputee

By Gregg Clemmer

Very few students of the Civil War know the name James Edward Hanger; born in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley in 1843, he would relive the horrors of human conflict near the end of his days with America's entry into the First World War.

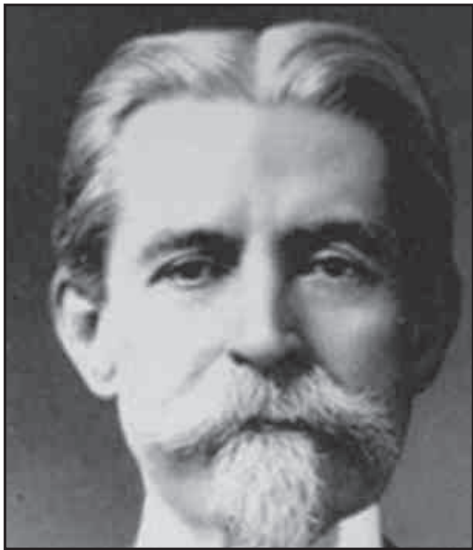
You see, James Hanger had already seen war up close and personal ... very personal, losing his leg to a six pound cannon ball in the first land battle of the civil war at Phillipi, Virginia (now West Virginia) on June 3, 1861. That unfortunate encounter made him the war's first amputee.

As such, making his home in Washington after the war might have gotten him some notice. But Hanger fought for the Confederacy, and well ... *that was a shoe that didn't fit*. Yet it wasn't Hanger's actions on the battlefield that commanded attention. It was what he did after the firing stopped ... that made all the difference.

On an operating table improvised from a stable door, Union surgeon Dr. James D. Robinson of the 16th Ohio Volunteers determined that the captured rebel's leg could not be saved. Even worse, shock from severe blood loss likewise precluded any anesthesia. *Sorry son, but that leg's gotta come off*.

Hanger survived the operation, recovered in a nearby residence, and in August was released in an exchange of POWs, hobbling his way home to Churchville, Virginia, on crutches and a crude peg-leg. Asking his mother for privacy, he secluded himself in an upstairs bedroom, requesting only food, a knife, barrel staves, and a few limbs from the willow tree in the yard. He seemed to be literally whittling his time away. Or so his family thought.

Yet when he emerged three months later, he *walked out*, aided by a carved appendage that could only be termed the world's first flexible, artificial limb. He would later patent his invention and form J. E. Hanger, Inc. in Staunton and Richmond to manufacture prosthetics for the many other war wounded. Hanger soon expanded his business



to Washington, D.C., improving his prosthetic designs and securing several more patents, including a specialized lathe for prosthetic manufacture, a water turbine, an adjustable, reclining chair, and an improvement in the Venetian blind.

By the time of the First World War, J. E. Hanger, Inc. was the world's premier manufacturer of prosthetic devices. When the inventor died on June 9, 1919 at age 76, his company had branch offices in Atlanta, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, London, and Paris. In 1989, Hanger Orthopedic Group, Inc. purchased J. E. Hanger, Inc. of Washington, D.C., renaming the subsidiary Hanger Prosthetics and Orthotics. The company's 2007 annual report cites net sales at \$571.7 million and sees about 650,000 patients annually including veterans who have served in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Not bad for an 18-year-old Virginia boy who went off to war a century and a half ago and came home a cripple.

Gregg Clemmer host the website Examiner.com is an author and winner of the Douglas Southall Freeman History Award in 2005.



Work Continues on the Hunley

This past summer, after months of planning and testing, the Hunley was carefully rotated to an upright position. Computers monitored the hull during rotation to assure scientists there was no flexing of the fragile hull. With the Hunley now resting on keel blocks in the 90,000 gallon preservation tank, the lifting straps were removed. The lifting truss, which had raised the seven ton Hunley from the Atlantic Ocean on August 8, 2000, was no longer required.

On Thursday, January 12 engineers slowly lifted the truss until it cleared the tank and was carried outside. I have seen the Hunley hundreds of times over the years but now she looked much different. There she was, Horace Hunley's creation, now resting upright in its tank with an unimpeded view for the first time since 1864. My first impression was how incredibly small the submarine really is. It is very narrow and would be an imposing sight when viewed from the deck of a blockading Union ship on a cold, dark night.

The Hunley will soak in a chemical

bath for several months before scientists start the tedious process of removing the concretion from the exterior of the hull. Perhaps the concretion removal will reveal clues to what may have caused the submarine to disappear in 1864. The next step in the preservation process will be an extended bath of chemicals to leach salt from the hull plates so the sub can eventually be on display out of the water in a museum.

The Friends of the Hunley conducts tours at the Warren Lasch Conservation Center in North Charleston on Saturdays from 10am - 4:40pm and Sundays from Noon - 4:40pm. Visitors will now have an opportunity to see the Hunley with nothing to obstruct their view.



**Randy Burbage,
Past Commander
South Carolina Division
Hunley Commissioner**

Battle, cont. from page 6

to locate General Polk and bring up his Division. However, by 10 a.m. Beauregard had stabilized his front with his corps commanders. The fighting was so intense that Sherman described it in his report as "the severest musketry fire I ever heard." In the early afternoon Beauregard launched a series of counterattacks from the Shiloh Church area, aiming to ensure control of the Corinth Road. The Union right was temporarily driven and flanked but soon Beauregard's attack was repulsed by Grant. With over 10,000 of his men killed, wounded or missing, Beauregard realized that he had lost the momentum and was low on ammunition and food. He knew he could not obtain his objective of driving the Yankees into the Tennessee River so he withdrew beyond Shiloh Church using 5,000 men under Breckenridge to ensure control of the Corinth Road. These forces kept the Union forces at bay until 5 p.m. when the Confederates began an orderly withdrawal back to Corinth, Mississippi. The now exhausted Union troops stopped their slow advance. On the morning of April 8, Grant sent Sherman south along the Corinth Road on a reconnaissance mission to ascertain if the Confederates had retreated or were regrouping to resume their attacks. As the 77th Ohio Infantry approached, having difficulty clearing the way in the unfriendly terrain, Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest ordered a charge producing a wild battle. Col. Forrest led the charge but he soon found, as he looked over his shoulder, that he was alone and only a few yards from a large group of Union soldiers. They yelled, "Kill the Rebel officer. Don't let him get away." A Yankee soldier shoved his musket into Forrest's side and fired, striking him above the hip. Although seriously wounded, Forrest was still mounted and escaped back to his own men. In a few months, he recovered and was back in the Army.

Even as Forrest had his narrow escape, Union General Sherman finding no other signs of a Confederate attack, decided the Confederates would not soon leave the Corinth area. As he turned and started back Sherman was suddenly attacked and found himself cut off from his main body. There were only about 150 men with him but they were determined to try and stop his capture by taking him in their midst. They shouted and fired and finally broke through to their own lines with about 100 Yankees being captured.

Noteworthy at the Battle of Shiloh was the presence Sergeant George E. Dixon, a member of Company A, 21st Alabama Regiment. He had been given a \$20 Gold coin by his fiancée Queenie Bennett. She asked him to carry it for good luck in battle and as a token of her affections. While fighting at Shiloh, Dixon was badly wounded. Fortunately, the gold coin saved his life when it deflected the bullet that struck his left hip. Dixon, who was later promoted to Lieutenant, had it engraved, "Shiloh, April 6, 1862, My Life Preserver. G. E. D". Dixon went on to become commander of the Confederate submarine H. L. Hunley. On February 17, 1864, in Charleston, SC, the Hunley became the first submarine in history to sink an enemy warship in battle. The explosion of the sub's torpedo apparently damaged the submarine causing her to sink during her attempted return to shore. Dixon and his crew of seven all perished.

In conclusion, the battle ended in a draw but taught all the men who participated, including the Generals, that the war was going to be a long and bitter one indeed. Union: casualties were 13,047 (1,754 killed, 8,408 wounded and 2,885 missing or captured). Confederate casualties were 10,699 (1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, and 959 missing or captured).

South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Policy on Hate Groups

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is not a hate group and The South Carolina Division, SCV does not knowingly allow anyone with ties to hate groups to join. The SCV has removed, and will remove, any member who expresses racist sentiments. Specifically, the following is not allowed and will be grounds for immediate dismissal:

- Membership in or attempting to recruit SCV members for racist organizations such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party or National Alliance.
- Disseminating racist literature to fellow SCV members by mail or in person.
- Membership in any organization promoting the violent overthrow of the United States government.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SCV MUST BE AWARE OF THESE RESTRICTIONS AS THEY WILL BE VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.

Loving the South and defending its culture, symbols and heritage **DOES NOT MEAN HATE**. Many SCV members are descendants of a varied cross section of descendants of the old south, such as: Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic and Asian-Americans, Jewish and Christian Confederates. These groups' contributions to Southern culture have made the South a beautiful and unique region. To deny their descendants membership in our organization would betray our principles and the very ancestors we honor. We welcome all descendants of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines or those who materially aided the South in its struggle for independence.



Recently at a gathering of friends and acquaintances, all of whom cherish their Southern and Confederate heritage, a few of us who share a special passion for antiques and historical artifacts were talking about those very interests. Two of the gentlemen entered into an almost argumentative discussion as to who owned the oldest and most precious antique or artifact. Not wanting to get involved in a “Who has the oldest or best” battle, I just stood and listened, trying all-the-while not to grin at their verbal jousting. Later, while returning home, I began to think about this earlier discussion. Mentally, I started to categorize my most precious possessions beginning with the oldest. The short list went something like this: 1) *A petrified Trilobite & Megalodon tooth dating back 125 million years*, 2) *a Celtic coin collection dating to the 10th century representing the six centuries my family were the leaders in Scotland*, 3) *a piece of slate and granite from an 11th century family castle*, 4) *a 15th century painting of and letter from a 7th great grandmother*; 5) *an 18th century English newspaper reporting on the Jacobite Wars in Scotland led by my ancestors*, 6) *a hand hued foundation pier from my Revolutionary ancestor’s home built in 1800*, 7) *a collection of artifacts from the War to Prevent Southern Independence including my great, great grandfather’s sword*, 8) *my grandfather’s WWI side dagger and Bible*, and 9) *my father’s WWII medals and partial uniform*. I quickly realized, except for the fossilized Trilobite and shark’s tooth, all on this list were directly related to my family. Then it suddenly dawned on me... “My oldest and most precious possession flows in my veins” – the culmination of all those ancestors and their history forming my own life’s blood. You too, carry a very old and valuable possession of your heritage right there flowing through your veins. Everyone who came before you funneled down to create the individual and unique person



you are. Wouldn’t it be a shame to keep your ancestor’s history all to yourself and not recognize or honor their memory? We in the SC Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans are very fortunate in that our division has several ongoing programs to help us honor our ancestors and preserve their memory for generations to come. One of these most important programs is the SC Division **Confederate Soldier’s Grave Registration**. Through this program we are identifying the location of all the graves of Confederate soldiers buried in the state and building a database that will be accessible to everyone for genealogical purposes as well as a permanent record in case vandalism or urban encroachment should overtake any of these plots of hallowed ground. Another program in which each of us can make an individual commitment is through the SC Division **Guardian Program**. A compatriot pledges to permanently care for a soldier’s grave by visiting it at least three times a year to ensure it is maintained and no damage has occurred and placing a flag on the grave on or around Confederate Memorial Day. Many of you already qualify but have never filled out an application. Why not take the time to do so now, and demonstrate your pride in your heritage by protecting a soldier’s final resting place? **But not for us...who will??** Visit the SC Division website at SCSCV.com for information on either of these most important programs or contact Steve Douglas at 803-854-2103.



“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

The Charge is the official “Mission Statement of the Sons of Confederate Veterans”

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee
Commander General, United Confederate Veterans Reunion at New Orleans, 1906

The *Palmetto Partisan* is the official publication of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

February 2012

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Columbia, SC
Permit #1186



201 WINDING WAY, COLUMBIA, SC 29212
SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION • SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
The Official Journal of the South Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans
Palmetto
PARTISAN